LATE NEWS BY WIRE DURRANT'S APPEAL DENIED

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee Says President Mc-Kinley Desires Peace.

WILL SAIL FOR HAVANA WEDNESDAY

Cuban Annexationists Warned to Discontinue Their Meetings.

NEW YORK, November 8.-General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general at Havana, will sail for his post of duty on Wednesday. General Lee was reticent today in speaking of Cuban affairs, but he referred with satisfaction to his interivew with President McKinley last Friday.

"It was of course satisfying to me," said General Lee, "to have the President tell me that my course as consul general met with his approval. He told me that he had received letters from representative men of all sections who expressed their satisfaction at my retention in office. Of course, I cannot say what my instructions are, except that I am to look out for the rights of American citizens. As to President Mc-Kinley's wishes, all that I can say is that

Asked as to the effect of General Blanco's appointment to succeed General Weyler,

placed by another in the field it follows that this new commander is to use a new policy. The new general would understand that even though he received no special instructions whatever. What General Blaneo's policy will be, however, I cannot say."
General Lee expects to go up to West
Point tomorrow to say good-bye to his son, who is a cadet there

CUBAN ANNEXATIONISTS WARNED. Gen. Blanco's Health Poor-Met a

Chilly Reception. HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., November 8.-The annexationists have received, through the columns of a newspaper of this city, a hint that it will be well to abandon their meetings. The article in question conveyed the intimation that the cluic was to be preceeded against as a gambling institution, under which pretext it would be possible to cause its members a great deal of trouble, without going to the length of accusing them of conspiracy. The secret meetings have, therefore, been dis-

continued.

Gen. Blanco's formal reception at the palace a week ago was a very chilly affair. Outside of the officials and repre-sentatives of commercial bodies who attended, there were only about thirty peo-ple present. Gen. Blanco is said to be in poor health, to be constantly in need of medical attendance, and, therefore, not likely to be able to endure the hardships of an energetic campaign against the in-

by the members of all parties, including the conservatives, who, owing to their wealth, generally succeed in swaying the masses of the people in Cuba. But, the autonomists and the conservatives are far from being hand-in-glove, and no matter which the new captain general favors, he is pretty sure to have the hostility of the other.

AID FOR ICE-BOUND WHALERS. Secretary Long Asked to Send a Relief Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., November 8 .-A determined effort is being made to all the 300 whalers new imprisoned by ice in the Arctic. All the California representatives in Congress have appealed to the Secretary of the Navy, asking that the government at once send a relief ship to their rescue The Call has offered to pro-

vision the vessel, and \$5,000 in cash has

been promised by the Examiner and the

managers of the base ball tournament If no government vessel is available it chartered. Many experienced men are of the opinion that a relief ship will not be the suffering men, but it is hoped that pro-visions may be taken by reindeer to them overland to Point Barrow. The success of this project will depend largely on the weather, though it is thought to be feasi-ble.

The chamber of commerce favors imme some plan of succor will be carried into

EXPERT JAIL BREAKER.

J. A. Thomas Makes His Escape From Memphis Lock-Up.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 8.-J. Thomas, the forger, made his second escape from the jail here early this morning by sawing the bars of his cell and afterward sawing the bars of the window in the rear of the jail, after which the escape was Thomas had made himself famous by his

previous escapes from jails here and at Chicago, and his subsequent marriage with Miss Fannie Rutherford of Minneapolis at St. Louis. Three other prisoners charged with minor offenses also escaped after Thomas had made the way clear.

GRAIN CARGOES FOR EUROPE.

Over Three Million Bushels Chartered at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8. - There are twenty-seven steamships now in port or under charter to load grain for European ports. Most of the grain will be shipped in the next few weeks. These steamers will carry an aggregate of 3,100,000 bushels of corn and wheat. So far this year the shipments of corn have aggregated nearly 22,000,000 bushels, as against less than 7,000,000 in 1806, and of wheat 3,900,880 ushels, compared with 3,840,616 last year. The export petroleum trade was also un-

usually heavy last week, fifteen steamers and barks having carried away 14,45,169 galions of crude and refined oil and naphtha. This brought 1807's shipments up to \$21,92,047 galions, as against 276,112,659 last year, a gain of over 45,050,069 gallons.

Restraining Order Procured.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. FALLS CHURCH, November 8.-Superintendent R. H. Phillips has obtained a restraining order from the circuit court, Judge C. E. Nicol, prohibiting the town authorities of Fails Church from interfering with his track on 1st street. The order also restrains him from proceeding further with the laying of the track until final determination of the issue. The application for an injunction preventing the town from further interference with the road will be heard by Judge Nicol Wednesday in the heard by Judge Nicol Wednesday in the court of Alexandria county, and Saturday the sheriffs of both Fairfax and Alexandria counties served notice on the town authorities to appear at that time. Mr. R. W. Moore of Fairfax Court House will appear for the corporation and Mr. James E. Clem-

Boiler Explosion Kills Three.

STONEBORO', Pa., November 8.-The boiler at the Mercer Iron and Coal Company's works exploded at noon, while the men were at lunch. Three men were killed and seven injured. Among the killed was David Love. The names of the others have not yet been ascertained.

Fourth-Class Postmasters

Fourth-class postmasters in Virginia have been appointed as follows: Fancy Hill, Rockbridge county, Mrs. S. C. Reed; Idem, Amherst county, J. A. Sale; Raphine, Rock-bridge county, R. M. Montgomery.

Government receipts-From internal revenue, \$916,166; customs, \$419,814; miscel-laneous, \$98,483.

Murderer's Case Before the Supreme Court.

Writ of Hebens Cornus Refused-De cision on "Long and Short Hauls" -La Abra Mine.

The United States Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of the circuit cour for the California circuit, refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Theo dore Durrant, under sentence of death for

GEN. BLANCO'S HEALTH POOR the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco, in April, 1895. The case has attracted attention through out the whole of the United States, and today's decision permits the law to take its course with the condemned man. Chief

> Justice Fuller announced the court's conclusion, but made no remarks in doing so, save to cite a few authorities on which the court based its decision. Southern Railway Rates.

The United States Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the interstate commerce commission against the Alabama Midland and the Georgia Central Railroad Company and

The case arose out of charges by citizens of Troy, Ala., that the companies were dis-regarding the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce laws. The point at ssue was whether when there was compe issue was whether when there was competition between railread and water transportation the roads must first file lower rates with the interstate commerce commission, and it was decided in the negative by the court. The opinion of the court was handed

down by Justice Shiras. The action was begun before the interstate commerce com-mission in 1802 upon a petition from the board of trade of Troy, Ala., alleging a discrimination by the roads against that town in the interest of Montgomery and other places. The roads defended their rates as necessary to meet water trans-portation, but the commission decided against them, and also held that preference in rates should not be granted except upon authority first secured from the com-

The court today overruled the commission on both points, holding on the first that "competition is one of the most ob-vious and effective circumstances that make the conditions under which a long and short haul is performed substantially dissimilar." Justice Shiras stated, how-ever, that the decision was not intended to relieve common carriers from the restraints of the third and fourth sections of the law, but that its purport was that these sections are "not so stringent and imperative as to exclude in all cases the matter of competition in determining the questions of undue and unreasonable pref-

Upon the other point, as to whether railroad companies can be relieved from the operations of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act without first invoking the consent of the commission, Justice Shiras said: "We are un able to suppose that Congress intended to forbid common carriers, in cases where the circumstances and conditions are sub stantially dissimilar, from making different rates until and unless the commission shall authorize them to do so."

This opinion was in line with the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Sixth circuit, which was therefore af-Justice Harlan dissented from

Maryland Inheritance Tax

In the United States Supreme Court today the case of Baldwin vs. the commissioners of Washington county, Md., was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The case involved the Maryland inheritance

La Abra Mining Case.

The solicitor general entered a motion n the United States Supreme Court today to advance the case of the La Abra Silver Mining Company vs. the United States. The case grows out of an award made of the Mexican claims commission in 1868. Mexico

CASHING MONEY ORDERS.

The City Post Office to Join the Washington Clearing Hense.

The city post office expects to become a member of the Washington clearing house. which is an association of the national banks of the city formed mainly for the purpose of convenience in exchanging the checks that are received by the various checks that are received by the various banks. It is expected that a representative of the city post office will soon meet each day with the representatives of the banks for the purpose of receiving the money orders which have ben taken by the banks. The messenger of each bank will have the money orders made up on a sensetal lies and going to the headquarters. special list and going to the headquarters of the clearing house will hand the money orders to the representative of the city post office, who will take them to the post office and obtain the cash and returning will pay to the several banks the amount due to them.

Heretofore the banks have been in the

habit of sending a clerk to the city post office for the purpose of cashing the money orders, but this system has been found to be the cause of the loss of time, and so the change indicated above has been adopted. It is in use in other cities, and it is believed that it will be found to be of advantage here.

"HI" DADDY WINS FIRST RACE. Rad Weather Decreases the Attend-

ance at Benning. The raw, threatening weather had the

effect of decreasing the attendance at the Benning track this afternoon. Yet the crowd was far from small, and the speculation was active.

The track was again slow.

From the first race Dalgretti and X Ray were scratched, leaving the following in the start: Bastion (O'Conner), 20 to 1; The Manxman (Bergen), 5 to 1; Red Spider (Garrigan), 6 to 1; Ten Spot (Maher), 8 to 1; Squan (Forbes), 29 to 1; Geo.H.Ketcham (Sanger), 5 to 2; Vinita (Coylie), 30 to 1; "Hi" Daddy (Sims), 4 to 1; Oceana (O'Leary), 4 to 1, and Athy (Collins), 30_to

"Hi" Daddy, first; Vinita, second; Athy, third. Time, 1.10 2-5.

Entries for Tomorrow.

First race, selling, seven furlongs-Halton, 110; Eleanor Mc. Flames, 104; Aurelian, 115; Prompt, Rossifer, 102; Taranto 108: Break O'Day, 101: Mount Washington 98; Mohawk Price, 94; Minnle Alphonse, 99. Second race, maidens, five furlongs-Black Dude, Ramoneita, Congreve, Ella Daly. Crayon, Sea Puss, Areliac, Sanger, Gun Metal, Beekman, Deal Florence, Beal-iy. Parkslope, Princess India, Calculation, Giles Shine, Dutchess Annette, 169; Pinkerton Scout, Commercial Traveller, Fliament, Taunton, Kid Fox, Will Glenn, King's Highway, 112; Whirlpool, 109.

Highway, 112; Whirlpool, 109.

Third race, ten pounds under scale, one mile—Bannock, Kinnikinic, Knight of the Garter, 110; Mammassus, Ben Ronald, 107.

Fourth race, high weight, selling, three-quarters mile—Braw Lad, Kaiser, Ludwig, De Bride, Chum, 111; Tappan, 123; Detective, Halton, Marsian, 113; Maud Adams, Brome, 108; High Beau, 114; Lad. Wass Bromo, 108; Hugh Penny, 116; Judge Wardell, 100; Merlin, 97; Gen. Maceo, 88.
Fifth race, for three-year-olds and upward, to carry 110 pounds; no allowances; one mile—Hanwell, Premier, Ben Ronald, ngula, 110. Sixth race, steeplechase for hunters, about two miles—Rustan, Ben Bolt, 150.

Fort Custer Given Up. The War Department, acting upon the

recommendation of Gen. Wade, commanding the Department of Dakota, has ordered the abandonment of Fort Custer, Mont. Gen. Wade also recommended the abandonment of Fort Assinibolne, Mont., but it is understood that the department thinks it impracticable at this time of the year.

Dr. McKim Elected Dean At a meeting of the trustees of the Vir ginia Theological Seminary, near Alex-andria, Rev. R. H. McKim, rector of Epiphany Church, Washington, was elected dean of the institution.

EYEING THE OFFICES

Aspirants For Local Places Preparing to See the President.

ARGUMENTS THEY WILL ADVANCE

Probable Selections For U. S. Marshal and District Attorney

CANDIDATES WITH CHANCES

The various applicants for the federal of fices in the District now held by democrats are preparing to make a siege of the White House just as soon as President McKinley gets through with the preparation of his annual message to Congress and becomes available for visitors again. It is said that many of the aspirants for the offices will adopt a new campaign of attack on the President's sympathies, and endeavor to impress him with the fact that the heavy republican losses in the recent elections were due in no small degree to the manner in which democrats who are not protected by the civil service laws have been kept in office, and that great stress will be laid on the fact that republicans in the District who have given great service to the party, both in a pub-stantial and moral sense, have not been

what effect argument of this character will have on President McKinley cannot be reckoned, but it is said that it will be presented by men enjoying his friendship and

From a Party Man's Standpoint. A very prominent republican, who occupies high official position, in conversation with a Star reporter today, was very emphatic in his expressions on the subject of democrats being continued in office.

"The spectacle presented to the country is a brilliant one," he remarked, sarcastic-ally. "The democrats have elected a may-or of Greater New York, who coolly and publicly declares that he will appoint none but a democrat to office. There will be 50,000 appointments under the administra tion in Greater New York. Chicago is in the hands of democrats, and none other is allowed to hold any office. All the available offices in the District of Columbia are held by democrats. President Cleveland, after filling the offices of the government with democrats, put a civil service barrier of protection around 30,000 of them. Mean-while the republicans are sounding the shibboleth of reform and the democrats are

The views expressed above are known to be entertained by a number of republicans here and elsewhere, and the indications are that a great effort will be made to have the President and his advisers in the cabinet coincide with them.

Hahn and Hart Favored.

So far as the District offices are concerned interest now seems to be centered almost entirely upon the United States marshalship and the United States District attorneyship. There is a general expectation that early changes will be made in these positions, and the impression strongly pre-vails in influential circles closely identified with the administration that William Hahn of Ohio will be appointed marshal and Al-phonso Hart, also of Ohio, but who has resided in Washington for twelve years, will

be made district attorney.

It was thought at one time that Col.
Myron M. Parker, member of the national
republican committee for the District of
Columbia, would be chosen to succeed
Marshal Wilson, in harmony with the home rule plank of the St. Louis convention, the recognition of which is so generally de-manded by the people of the District. It is said, however, that the President has fully made up his mind to appoint Mr. Hahn and that he is determined to pursue the same course in relation to appointing ex-Gov. Hart as the successor to District

desired that the award was procured by fraud, and at several times the matter was a source of friction between the United States and Mexico.

ex-Gov. Hart as the successor to Discuss the first progress of the matter was for the marshalship, despite the candidacy of Mr. Hahn and Colonel Parker. Mr. Aulick Palmer is mentioned as a possibility, and it is said that ex-Warden Burke of the District jail is being strongly backed by the Grand Army influence, and that he also has the support of a powerful secret or-genization which has hitherto taken quite

ar active part in American politics. Want to Be Register of Wills.

Several names are mentioned in connection with the successorship of Register of Wills McGill. Colonel Levi P. Wright, who formerly held the office, is mentioned as a possibility, while the names of Donald Mc Cathran, C. J. Ortlip, Harrison Dingman, Robert H. Terrell, Robert H. Keyes, John A. Moss and W. Calvin Chase are also mentioned in the same connection.

Collector and City Post Office.

A change is confidently expected in the office of collector of taxes in the District. new held by E. G. Davis, and William Bramhall and Aaron Bradshaw are being talked about as possible successors to Mr. Davis. Louis P. Seibold, for many years employed at the Georgetown custom house, is said to be strongly backed for the collectorship of the port, to succeed Mr. Dorsey Claggett. Candidates for the city postmaster hip

have not yet appeared in the open, and it is difficult to find out just who is really after this lucrative position.

INQUEST HELD.

Investigation of the Charges Against Bessie Smith.

Coroner Carr held an inquest at the eighth precinct station this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, in the case of Bessie Smith, colored, whose dead infant was found in a trunk at the house of Mr. W. R. Truxton, No. 1742 S street northwest, last Thursday afternoon, as published in Friday's Star. Bessie Smith, as heretofore stated, was employed as a domestic in Mr. Truxton's house, having formerly lived in Rockville. The child, it is said, was put in the trunk because Bessie did not want her employers to become aware of its birth, and she stated to Detective Rhodes that the premature delivery was caused by treatment given her by Nannie Nick-

lens, also colored.

The detective, in making the investigation, found that Nannie Nicklens is ill and did not arrest her. The hearing before the coroner's jury this afternoon attracted a number of persons, among them friends of the woman from Rockville, all anxious the world the world see but the mitmesses would see her. to hear what the witnesses would say, but they were not admitted to the room in which the hearing was held.

which the hearing was need.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook testified that
when called to the eighth precinct station
to make an examinaton he found wrapped in a towel in a trunk the body of a pre-maturely born child. Decomposition had set in and he was unable to tell the color Bessie Smith, mother of the child, was

examined. She told the jury that her home is in Rockville, but that she had recently lived at the house of Mr. Truxton. She admitted that she had put the infant in the trunk and sald she did so because she did not want her employer to know anything about it. A colored woman named Nannie Nicklens, she sald, who is her unt, gave her some medicine and used an She suffered from the time her aunt ad-

She suffered from the time her aunt administered the drug until she was taken sick. Her aunt visited her in September, and the child was born on the 24th of October. Witness said she had been very sick and had not yet fully recovered.

Dr. George Barrie testified that he was called to attend the woman, and he told the jury what the latter had told him of her condition and treatment. condition and treatment.

Denuty Collector Appointed.

The Treasury Department today appointed Charles W. Raphun as deputy colector of customs at Baltimore, Md., at a of \$3,000 a year. Mr. Raphun has been in the collector's office at Baltimore, and the appointment is a promotion.

Frank C. Murphy has been appointed special deputy collector at Richmond, Va., at a salary of \$1,400 a year.

Superintendent Alvord to Investigate Meth-

ods of Exhibits Elsewhere. Arts, the Progress of Art and

Thomas G. Alvord, superintendent of the art department of the new Library of Congress, will leave tonight for a trip to New York and Boston. His risit will be to consult the officers and directors of the principal museums in the two cities named with regard to fitting up the department of which he has charge.

Process Work.

In New York he will visit most of the private galleries; will see the officers in charge of the Society of Beaux Arts, Metrepolitan Museum of Fine Arts, National Academy of Design, American Fine Art Society and others, besides numbers of firms dealing in such objects. In Boston he will visit the Boston Museum and several art galleries.

This is done so that the plans and methods of the most recent date observed in those institutions can be followed in the library. He will have the opinions of the persons familiar with such matters.

Mr. Alvord will take with him a plan of the library building, and especially the section in which the art department will be lo-cated, so that it can be seen what will be best fitted for this particular building. The curator of the Corcoran Gallery has been at the library for the same purpose.

Culling the Copyrights. Of the mass of copyright stuff which has accumulated for years it has been a stupendous task to cull out the best objects for exhibition, and it is by no means finshed as yet. Those intended for exhibit were moved into the art department quarters today. In this collection are contained 347 modern engravings, 229 old engravings, 300 etchings and 150 to 200 fac-

it is the intention of Superintendent Al-vord, on account of the large quantity of objects to be exhibited and their variety, to have the display changed several times. The first display is to be of the best specimens of graphic arts in the possession of the library. Then the next, which will ne-cessitate catalougirg 100,000 on hand, will be to show the progress of art, especially American art. Process work will then be shown, giving the various stages of artists' work. This will probably be followed by a magnificent collection of war pictures, including battle scenes and the like.

The Political Cartoons. The collection comprises a large number of political cartoons, dating back as far as William Henry Harrison's campaign. Some of them are most crude in character being simply wood cuts on common brown paper, but it is thought a most interesting exhibit could be made from all of them. The Harrison cartoons depict the inevita-ble log cabin. Those of Lincoln, of which there are a number, show him with the famous rail in his hand, marking him as

famous ran many famous famous ran many famous ran many famous ran many famous range the police had some difficulty in finding, but whose whereabouts were disclosed by The exhibit of pure line engravings will John Gotha, another barber, ani a rela-Gotha has made the statement upon which the police rely to aid in Thorn's convic-tion, that Thorn admitted his guilt to him, and since Thorn has been confined two men, who shared his cell at different times,

Mr. Alvord expects to be gone a week or ten days. It is not known whether the first idea of exhibiting the objects will be adhered to or not, as the trip will be made solely for the purpose of getting sugges-tions from persons best competent to de-cide on such matters.

STREET EXTENSION CASES

Hearing of Testimony Commenced Before Justice Cox in District Court.

Three Subdivisions Under Considera-

tion-Witnesses Introduced by District to Testify as to Values. The taking of testimony in street exten-

sion cases 429. How's: 426, Prather's, and 437, Wright & Cox's subdivisions of Mount Pleasant, was commenced before Judge Cox today in the District court, Attorneys Birney, Hemphill and Voorhees representing the District, while amoung those appearing on behalf of the land owners were B. F. Leighton, John Ridout, Nathaniel Wilson, Lambert & Lambert, Leon To eriner, Wharton Lester and others. The three subdivisions lie north of Flori-

da avenue, between Brightwood and Sher man avenues, and south of Whitney avnue, the land proposed to be taken being designed for the extension and wider Sth. 9th. V and W streets, and Vermont, New Jersey and Sherman avenues. The witnesses presented by the District as to values were Louis Behrens, Oscar Nauck and Wm. L. Bramhall, but Mr. Beh-

rens was withdrawn. The valuations placed by Mr. Nauck and Mr. Bramhall ran Howe and Moss.

As soon as he was seated the handcuffs were removed, two deputies taking seats close to the prisoner. Thorn was cleanly shaven and showed no signs of nervousness from 40 cents a square foot to \$1.50.

After recess the examination of witnesse was continued until 2:30 o'clock, when the court adjourned until tomorrow.

TO AWAIT THE RESULT.

The Government Will Not Act Now in the Competitor Case.

There is the best authority for the state ment that the administration will not, at this time, make an issue of the latest action of the Spanish government in the Competitor case.

According to Madrid press advices the Spanish ministry holds that the protocol of 1877 applies solely to American citizens residing in Cuba, and consequently has no bearing on the Competitor case. The crew of the Competitor was tried by a summary court-martial for piracy and rebellion and condemned to death. The United States protested against the execution of the sen tence, and secured a reconsideration of the

A demand was made for their trial by civil tribunal under the protocol of 1877, known as the Cushing protocol. In that agreement it was stipulated that United States citizens shall not be tried "by any exceptional tribunal" unless captured with arms in hand.

On the other hand, Spain contended that as the protocol expressly limited this priv-ilege to Americans "resident in Cuba," it

did not apply to the crew of the Competi-tor, who were captured at sea, while en-gaged in a hostile expedition.

As already stated, Spain acted in accord-ance with her own view of the matter and ordered the men before a court-martial

for trial. If me the State Department this afternoon that, while not prepared to admit the equity or justness of the Spanish conclusion, the authorities would await the result of the present court-martial proceedings before taking any steps in the matter. The only official information received on the subject was that the trial was to begin at Hayana today and that Acting Consul

the subject was that the trial was to begin at Havana today and that Acting Consul General Springer would attend the sessions to see that the prisoners were fully protected in all the legal rights.

The apparent equanimity displayed by administration officials over their failure to secure a civil trial for the Competitor prisoners is probably due to a widespread impression that the men are not likely to suffer the death penalty or indeed any serious punishment, even in the event of their conviction, of which there seems little doubt. little doubt.

little doubt.

This impression is based on advices, semi-official or otherwise, to the effect that Captain General Blanco will shortly grant amnesty to a large number of Cuban prisoners, including all the members of the Competitor expedition. Held for Action of Grand Jury. John L. Stewart and Joseph Corry, ar rested by Policeman Miller Saturday even-

woman while on 7th street near D street

were held to await the action of the grand jury in \$1,000 bonds each, by Judge Kim-ball this afternoon in the Police Court. "Want" ads. in The Star pay because

ART IN THE NEW LIBRARY THORN TRIAL BEGINS

Alleged Murderer of Guldensuppe Arraigned This Morning.

PRISONER SHOWS GREAT NERVE

But He Took a Keen Interest in

the Proceedings.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME

NEW YORK, November 8.-To unravel

the tangled skein of one of the most mys-

terious as well as heinous crimes of the

century is the task set for a jury, the se-

Queens county court of oyer and terminer

The cause, officially known as The People

discovery in June last, in East river and in

Ogden's woods, north of this city, of por-

tions of one human body, the only part of

which was missing being the head. By a

series of curious links in a chain of cir-

at Long Island City.

bath house in this city.

ted the murder of the missing man.

Motive for the Murder.

The postulate of the identity of the corps

being conceded, the next thing to be done

was to look up Guldensuppe's connections

and from them ascertain a possible motive

for his murder. It was easily ascertained

that he had lived on terms of intimacy

with Mrs. Augusta Nack, a midwife, but

that some time before the disappearance of Guldensuppe the pair had quarreled, and

that in the woman's flat Guldensuppe had fought with and beaten the man who had supplanted him in his mistress' affection, Martin Thorn, a barber, who, smarting under the beating he had received, was overheard to threaten to the state of t

heard to threaten to get even with Gulden-

Here, then, were motives that might

have inspired a murder—a woman desirous of being rid of a discarded lover whose proximity might at any moment become troublesome, and the successful rival, who

had once experienced the superior physical prowess of his predecessor in the woman's

affections, and might again be made to suffer the pain and humiliation of a beat-

Mrs. Nack Arrested.

The arrest of Mrs. Nack was followed a

few days later by that of Thorn, whom

tive, by marriage, of the accused man

have told of incriminating admissions by the accused man. There have also been at intervals reports that Mrs. Nack had vir-tually admitted her guilt; but all of these

statements have been more or less dis-

Theory of the Prosecution.

Briefly, it is alleged that Mrs. Nack lured

Guldensuppe to a cottage in Woodside

knowing the nature of the thing, excep

In the trial of this case Judge Wilmot M.

Smith will preside. District Attorney Youngs will conduct the prosecution, as-

sisted by ex-Surrogate August N. Weller and Assistant District Attorney George W.

Davidson.

Wm. F. Howe and Joseph Moss will defend Martin Thorn, whose trial will precede that of Mrs. Nack, and Emanuel Friend and W. H. Hirsch will attend as

Prisoner Was Handcuffed.

At the opening of court the list of 200

names of special jurymen summoned were

read, and then Sheriff Doht was directed to

produce the prisoner. Thorn, handcuffed

to a deputy sheriff, walked briskly up to

the table at which his legal advisers were

sitting, and sat down between Messrs.

or apprehension. He showed very little trace of his confinement, and as he glanced around the court the general opinion of those who watched him closely was that he

had anything but the appearance of a man who would be likely to commit such a fearful crime as that with which he is

He whispered a few words to his counsel,

and when the district attorney addressed

the court and moved that the trial of Mar

tin Thorn be taken up, the prisoner looked at him earnestly. Lawyer Howe stood up

Thorn was told to stand up, and did so

All eyes were riveted on him, and, as the

clerk explained to him his right of chal-

lenging any of the jurors summoned to

try him, he bent forward, listening to every

word. When the clerk had finished the

prisoner inclined his head slightly and

During the examination of the talesmen

faint smile played around Thorn's mouth, and at times he appeared to be one of the

EXPOSITION COMPANY LIABLE.

at World's Fair.

CHICAGO, November 8.-Judge Grosscup

of the federal bench today handed down an

opinion, holding the World's Columbian

Exposition Company responsible for the

French exhibitors by reason of the fire on

cent Sevres vases, made for ornaments at

the entrance to the chamber of deputies. The French republic claimed \$50,000 on its direct loss and \$10,000 more by reason of delay and extra expenses attending the

Weyler Sails Again.

HAVANA, November 8.-An official dis

patch received here from Porto Rico an-nounces that the Spanish steamer Monser-

rat, with General Weyler on board, which

left Havana on Sunday last for Spain, vin Porto Rico, and which put into Gibara, province of SaSntiago de Cuba, owing to a mishap to her machinery, left Porto Rico yesterday afternson.

sat down

and said: "Your honor, we are ready."

Attendance Less, but Education on a Better

Report of the Commissioner - Free Lunch Given Children in the Day Schools.

"Indian education during the past year," says the commissioner of Indian affairs i his annual report, "has not shown such growth in the matter of school attendance as has been noted in previous years, yet it is on a better basis than ever before. In the development of its educational pian the Indian office seeks permanent, rather than quick, results in the uplifting of the Indians to a higher industrial and social

plane, and the facilities for education have

been enlarged and improved as a wider

experience has dictated." lection of which was begun today in the The enrollment in all the Indian schools, government and church schools, in 1896 was 23,572, and in 1897 22,964, a decrease of 608. The average attendance was 19,262 in 698. The average attendance was 19,252 in 1896 and 18,676 in 1897, a decrease of 586. "There were in operation during the past fiscal year," the report says, "288 Indian schools conducted under various auspices, of which number 234 were under the exclusive control of the government. This is an increase of eleven schools over the versus Martin Thorn, is based upon the

clusive control of the government. This is an increase of eleven schools over the number in operation last year. • • • "There were educated in government reservation schools last year," the report says, "8,112 Indian children, a slight decrease in number from the previous year, which results from the abandonment of one school and the conversion of others into day schools. Reservation schools, situated in the heart of the Indian country, are perpetual reminders of the civilization cumstantial evidence, the dismembered remains have been identified by a number of witnesses as portions of the body of William Guldensuppe, a rubber in a Turkish Guldensuppe had not been at his work for several days before the ghastly discoveries several days before the ghastly discoveries of his supposed remains, nor has he yet been seen since that time, unless, as it is alleged, he was seen in Germany by a certain Carl Peterson, of whom none appear to know except counsel for the man who was put on trial today for having committed the murder of the missian morning. are perpetual reminders of the civilization which lies outside the reservation. Here the Indian parent can occasionally see his children, note their progress and involun-tarily receive some idea of the benefits of

education."

"The efficiency of these schools has been largely increased and the personnel of their employes improved. The curriculum adopted for them is the outgrowth of years of careful study of their requirements. The majority of them have large, commodious and well-arranged buildings, while others are merely makeshifts, without modern conveniences. An industrial training, more or less varied, is given, but, of course, it is not so extensive and elaborate as that at or less varied, is given, but, of course, it is not so extensive and elaborate as that at the larger non-reservation schools. Increased facilities for industrial training have been introduced into a large number of them, and special attention is paid to teaching domestic work, farming, stock raising, blacksmithing and such branches as will best fit the pupils for the vocations which they are expected to follow in ofter which they are expected to follow in after

"The third class of schools comprises the day schools. These correspond more nearly to the average white public schools located in country hamlets. Situated in the midst of the Indian communities, the early processes of education are carried on upon the threshold of their own homes.

"The new day school buildings have been constructed in accordance with approved methods of ventilation, heating, etc. Attached or closely contiguous has been piaced the teacher's residence and industrial cottage, in which something of the simple industrial and domestic arts is taught. taught. Every teacher is urged to make his school a bright, typical American home, so that it may be an object lesson to the In-

that it may be an object lesson to the In-cians who daily visit it.
"Many day schools are situated among the very poor classes of Indians, and as the little caes often come a long distance after only a scanty meal at home, a plain but wholesome noonday lunch is usually conved. Hungry children can not be exserved. Hungry children can not be ex-pected to do effective work; hence the re-sult of this policy is better attention to lessons as well as more regular attendance upon the daily sessions."

Of contract schools the report states:

There are orly two Protestant contract schools, Bay Mills in Michigan, \$600, and John Roberts, Shoshone agency, Wyo., \$2,160, a total of \$2,760, which, deducted from the \$150,526, leaves \$156,766 as the amount available for distribution among Catholic schools for the fiscal term. Long Island, where she said she was about Catholic schools for the fiscal year 1898."

The general conditions prevailing on each of the Indian reservations are reviewed.

The report company the reviewed. to establish a "baby farm;" that in a room in that cottage Thorn waylaid and shot The report compares the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, Guldensuppe, afterward severing his head and dismembering his corpse; that the fragments of the body were then disposed of with the previous year, showing a net in-\$242,124, the amount for 1898 be ing \$7,431,620. incased in plaster of paris, was given to Thorn's brother-in-law, who dropped it into the ocean from a fishing steamer, not

ALLEGED CRIMINAL ASSAULT. Trial of Thomas McMahon Now in

Themas McMahon, a young white man, was placed on trial before Chief Justice Cingham in Criminal Court No. 1 today, charged with having criminally assaulted Susie Semiey, a young colored woman, the evening of the 3d of last July, near Daish's mill, Eckington.

According to the woman's testimony, she was walking in the neighborhood in company with Frederick Estridge, colored, be tween 10 and 10:30 on the evening in question, when they were approached by several young white men, the defendant, she declared, being one of them.

A revolver was flourished in their faces, frightening off her companion. Three of the men then carried her off to a field, where, after one of them had run off, she was twice assaulted, she swore, by Mc-Mahon, while the other man held her. Her companion, the only other witness offered by the government, gave similar testimony. McMahon was represented by Attorney McMahon was represented by Attorney Albert Sillers, who stated to the jury that if the assault ever occurred, it was not committed by the defendant, for the reason that he was elsewhere at the time. A number of witnesses were then presented by Mr. Sillers, who testified that McMahon was rot in the neighborhood of the scene of the alleged crime at the time it was sworn to

have been committed.

After recess several other witnesses testified, and shortly before 3 o'clock, arguments to the jury were begun by counsel.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—Real Estate Title Insurance, 10 at 34. Columbia Title Insurance, 100 at 53 cents.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 101½ bld. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 112 bld. Water stock 7s, 1904. Currency, 112 bld. 365s, funding, currency, 112 bld. 365s, funding, currency, 111 bld. Water stock 7s, 1903. carrency, 112 bld. 365s, funding, currency, 111 bld. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 121 bld. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 121 bld. Metropolitan Railroad certificates of indebtedness. A, 122 bld. Metropolitan Railroad certificates of indebtedness, B, 116% bld, 112 asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 50 bld, 65 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 80 bld, 100 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 118 bld. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 112 bld. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 112 bld. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 112 bld. U. S. Electric Light debenture imp., 102½ bld. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A. 100 bld. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A. 100 bld. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 110 bld. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 110 bld. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 110 bld. Washington Market Company sext 6s, 110 bld. Mational Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 270 bld. Metropolitan, 285 bld. Central, 230 bld. Tradical Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 270 bld. Metropolitan, 285 bld. Central, 230 bld. Tradical Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 115 bld, 120 asked. Second, 136 bld. Citizens', 135 bld. Comman Safe Deposit and Trust, 115 bld, 120 asked. Washington Land Trust, 115 bld, 120 asked. Washington Land Trust, 115 bld, 120 asked. Washington Capital, 129 bld. West End, 103 bld. Tradical Safe Deposit and Trust, 115 bld, 120 asked. Washington Land Trust, 115 bld, 120 asked. Columbia, 104 bld, 38 asked. Columbia, 104 bld, 38 asked. Columbia, 105 bld, 150 asked. Did, 13 asked. Columbia, 105 bld, 150 asked. was the first juror selected, and he took his seat in the box. Michael Mulgannon of Hempstead, also a farmer, was accepted as juror No. 2 and the court took a recess losses to the French republic and the the night of January 8, 1894.

The loss consisted of some fine Beauvais and Gobelin tapestries and two magnifi-

Title, 7 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 28 b'd, 50 asked.
Chesapeake and Petomac, 65 bid, 70 asked. American
Graphophone, preferred, x10 bid, 11 asked. Pnenmatic Gun Carriage. 52 bid, 54 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 132
bid, 134 asked. Lanston Monotype, 18% bid, 20
asked. Wasbington Market, 10 bid. Great Falls
Lee, 115 bid, 125 asked. Norfolk and Washington
Steamboat, 100% asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked.

xEx div.

delay and extra expenses attending the fire.

Half a dozen private exhibitors from France had a loss of \$15,000 combined. The court did not fix the amount of damages to be paid by reason of the fact that it appeared that some of the private exhibitors had collected insurance, and the court desires that it appear that the suit is brought in the interest of insurance companies, and to be limited to the amount accepted in insurance.

INDIANS IN THE SCHOOLS FINANCE AND TRADE

Strong Opening in Stocks Followed by Sharp Breaks.

SLIGHT RALLY AT THE CLOSE

Coal Shares and Grangers Were Objects of Attack.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, November 8.-Today's stock

market was in many respects a duplication of last week's unsatisfactory trading. Prices opened at fractional advances and were further advanced under a covering of short contracts, but with the cessation of the demand practically all support vanished.

Commission houses were rated among th

buyers of fractional lots, and for a time

the hope was entertained that the low

prices were attracting investment buying. The conclusion was not well founded, however, and new selling was begun, in which the short account divided the responsibility with actual liquidation As heretofore, the decline was not the outcome of new developments, neither was it attributable to positive arguments against improvements. Fear and distrust of what may harmon continue to undermine

of what may happen continue to undermine prices, and Congress is relied upon to com-mit the overt act justifying the present

the overt act justifying the present discounting movement.

The most pronounced weakness was reflected in the coal shares, in which declines varying from 2 to 6 per cent were recorded. Unsatisfactory trade con litions made this group particularly vulnerable, and the selling party had the added vivantage of good rganization.

New Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson were most conspicuous in the de-cline, the lower priced issues responding

with sympathetic recessions. The Granger shares opened with notice-able improvement in their undertone, but the failure to get a decision in the Nebraska freight rate case caused extreme weak-ness in Burlington and unsettled the entire group. The decision in the Alabama case against the commerce commission had a beneficial effect because of its foreshadowing the decision in the more important case named above.

Prices advanced under covering upon the announcement of this victory for the rail-roads, but underlying sentiment failed to improve to any considerable degree.

The railroad list developed little rallying power, and there is no indication of a desire to change the present downward ten-

dency. The operators whose dealings are of such proportions as to give direction to prices report no opposition to their campaign, and there would seem to be little reason for abandoning such a profitable course as the one now in force.

Developments in the Cuban astrontion are course as the one now in force.

Developments in the Cuban situation are most dreaded, and serious-minded financiers no longer disguise their concern on this point. With experienced interests opposed to buying and the market wholly within the control of the professional element, the chances for a significant recovery are not encouraging.

Earnings continue to come up to expectations, but, as usual, their effect was lost in the prevailing gloom.

the prevailing gloom

The one encouraging feature of the situation would seem to be the certain approach of a period of duliness. Should activity continue the present low level must, from the very nature of the forces at work, and the chaotic condition of the financial world, give way to even lower prices. American Sugar was weak under contin-

ued pressure in which the Hawaiian sugar opposition and possible disappointment in the Dutch sugar decision played important The early decline in these shares extended

the early decline in these shares extended to 4½ per cent, and was not stayed in the slightest by favorable reports concerning the health of its president. This latter fact is important only so far as it indicates the absurdity of attributing its original decline to any change in the health of its first official. first official. During the first hour the market rallied again on covering for gains varying from 1 to 2 per cent from the day's low level.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The following are the opening, the highthe New York stock market today, as re-ported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway. Open. High. Low. Close.

American Spirits. 9% 9% 8% 8% 8% American Spirits, pfd. 23% 23% 18 American Sugar, pfd. 110% 110% 110 American Tobacco. 79 79 78% American Cetton Oil. 21% 21% 18% Atchison. 12% 12% 12% 12% 51/6 521/6 5% 52% Chicago, B. & Q..... 92% 92% Chicago Northwestern. 118% 119 Chicago and chicago and chicago Gas.
C. M. & St. Paul. pfd...
Chicago, R.I. & Pacific. Chicago, St. Paul, M.&O
Consolidated Gas.
Del Lack. & W
Delaware & Hudson...
Den & Rio Grands and 83 76% 198 152 110 Den. & Rio Grande, pfd Erie General Electric..... Illinois Central..... Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated..... | Manhattan Elevated | 95% | Michigan Central | 101% | Missouri Pacific | 27% | National Lead Co. | 31% | National Lead Co. pfd | 101% | New Jersey Central | 85% | New York Central | 105% | Northern Pacific | 17 | Northern Pacific | 17 | Northern Pacific | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% | 161% Michigan Central.....

Ont. & Western...... Pacific Mail..... Phila. & Reading..... 15% enn. Coar & iron.....

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